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No. 39] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1973 (ASVINA 7, 1895)

इस भाग में विशेष पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह घलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 29th September, 1973

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135 of the Act.

10th September 1973

2062/Cal/73. Dr. A. M. Gupta, M. P. Varma and Z. Ahmad. A new self setting process for soundly moulds and cores—the AMG process.

2063/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 2-substituted-5-sulfamyl-benzoic acids. (19th April 1971). Divisional date September, 7 1971.

2064/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 2-substituted 5-sulfamyl benzoic acids (19th April 1971). [Divisional date 10th September 1971].

2065/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 2-substituted-5-sulfamyl benzoic acids. (19th April 1971). [Divisional date 7th September 1971].

2066/Cal/73. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method and apparatus for preventing strip accumulation.

2067/Cal/73. Bridgestone Tire Company Limited. Conveyor cover assembly.

2068/Cal/73. Hitachi Ltd. Current limiting circuit breaker.

2069/Cal/73. Ferro Corporation. Apparatus and method for the continuous production of glass fiber strand.

2070/Cal/73. Polysar Limited. Method and apparatus for drying polymeric materials.

2071/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds (11th September 1972).

2072/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacture of casting pit refractories of bloating type.

257—GI/73

11th September, 1973
2073/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A new process of making insulating refractory bricks.

2074/Cal/73. C.A.V. Limited. Fuel pumping apparatus. (12th September 1972).

2075/Cal/73. Scovil Manufacturing Co. Improvements in or relating to methods for making a rubber-covered tire valve.

2076/Cal/73. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Stall torque air shutoff control for pneumatic nut runners.

2077/Cal/73. Atlantic Films Limited. Improvements in or relating to a fully automated film projection unit. (15th September, 1972).

2078/Cal/73. Atlantic Films Limited. A xenon light condensing and emission system. (15th September, 1972).

12th September, 1973

2079/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 4-substituted aminomethyl-3, 4-dihydro-1-benzoxepin-(2H) 5-ones.

2080/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A new process of making potassium silicate solution.

2081/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Control device for a revolving storage mechanism of a mechanized filing cabinet.

2082/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Cabinet with carriers, which are capable of being set into circulation.

2083/Cal/73. C.A.V. Limited. Fuel injection pumping apparatus (12th September, 1972). [Addition to No. 1303/72].

2084/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A static converter.

2085/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A support for a movable contact of an electrical switch.

2086/Cal/73. Elcalor AG, Fabrik Fur Elektrothermische Apparate. Device for testing hollow bodies,

(501)

2087/Cal/73 Maurizio Checchetto A device for electronically detecting pressure changes in a fluid

2088 Cal/73 Standard Telephones and Cables Limited Improvements in or relating to cable (11th October 1972)

2089/Cal/73 F Hoffmann La Roche & Co Aktiengesellschaft Fluorometric analysis of secondary alpha amino acids

2090/Cal/73 Bunker Ramo Corporation Housing for electrical connector

2091/Cal/73 Ashok Kumar Das An apparatus for the direct determination of the weight of an article

2092/Cal/73 Montecatini Edison SpA Catalysts for the polymerization of olefines to spherically shaped polymers

13th September 1973

2093/Cal/73 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Utilisation of recuperator waste from asbestos cement factories for making flooring tiles

2094 Cal/73 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research A process for making sodium hydrosulphide

2095/Cal/73 The Lucas Electrical Company Limited Direction indicator systems for tractor-trailer vehicles (16th September 1972)

2096/Cal/73 Atlantic Films Limited Improvements in the dissolving and re-projection of photographic images from still or movie film projectors (15th September 1972)

2097/Cal/73 Gurbox Singh Mehta Stroker

2098/Cal/73 Dso Pharmachim' Method of obtaining 1-phenyl-2 (1'-1-diphenylpropyl-(3')-amino)-propane in the form of normal sulphate

2099/Cal/73 Leo Pharmaceutical Products Ltd A/S Method for producing crystalline pivaloyloxymethyl D(-)-aminobenzylpenicillinate (6th October, 1972)

2100 Cal/73 Tavkозлеси Кутато Институт Improvements in junction circulators and isolators

2101/Cal/73 Ormat Turbines (1965) Ltd Heat transfer apparatus

14th September 1973

2102/Cal/73 Amulya Mohan Dhar Multi seed drill

2103/Cal/73 Gestetner Limited Stencil duplicator (15th September 1972)

2104/Cal/73 Standard Oil Company Polymeric solvent compounds for changing the salt concentration of water

2105/Cal/73 Elkem-Spigerverket A/S Arrangement for progressively advancing a cylindrical body in the direction of its axis

2106 Cal/73 Patetex Project company GMBH Double twisting spindle with a twisting arm swivellable in a vertical direction

2107/Cal/73 Gruppo Lepetit SpA Process for the preparation of benzodiazepine derivatives [Divisional date 16th February 1972]

2108/Cal/73 Burroughs Corporation Process and apparatus for automatic generation of mini computer instructions for discrete classes of applications

2109/Cal/73 Sun Research and Development Co Process for aromatic carboxylic acids [Addition to No 989/Cal/73]

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

30th August 1973

291/Bom/73 Pandurang Bijaram Gohokar Give and take machine

3rd September 1973

292 Bom/73 Gajanan Govind Dindkar Improved shaving and trimming blade and safety razor

293/Bom 73 Gajanan Govind Dardekar A novel safety razor

294 Bom 73 Benjamin Paul Mathia A machine for kneading dough and the like

295/Bom 73 Patel Ishvehal Nichhabhai Jeevan Raksha grams filter

4th September 1973

296 Bom 73 Pol set Corporation Improvements in or relating to containers

297 Bom 73 The Bombay Textile Research Association A novel process for dyeing natural or man made cellulosic fibres in the form of a continuous sheet of yarn on sizing machines by a single stage or by multi stage process

5th September 1973

298 Bom/73 Hindustan Lever Limited Improved detergent compositions

299 Bom/73 Dolan Jensen Industries Inc Fiber optic sensing of loom bobbins

300 Bom/73 Dolan Jensen Industries Inc Ornamental display

301 Bom/73 Prithikar Waman Karandikar and Purshottam Praonikar Karandikar Improvements in or relating to heating refrigerating chambers

AFTERATION OF DATE

135450 (1297 Cal 1973) Ante dated to 23rd July 1971

3451 (1298 Cal 1973) Ante dated to 23rd July 1971

135452 (1299/Cal 1973) Ante dated to 23rd July 1971

135453 (1300 Cal 1973) Ante dated to 23rd July 1971

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application on the cover of form 15 of which opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depo 8, 1, 10 Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Application for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specification is shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings if any can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charge which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLAS 32F 32 Fh and 55F 5F

80985

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL DERIVATIVES OF DIFRIDINE

DR. KARL THOMAS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG OF BIBERACH AN DER RISS FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 80985 filed February 27, 1962

Convention date February 26, 1962 (7413 62) UK

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972)-Patent Officer Calcutta

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I or the accompanying drawings (in which R represents an alkyl or alkenyl group containing 3 or 4 carbon atoms which is substituted in the 3 or 4 position, and acid addition salts thereof in which 4-(3 hydroxy phenyl) 4 propionyl piperidine is reacted with a halide of the formula R Hal (where K is the meaning given above and Hal represents a halogen atom) the product being converted if desired into an acid addition salt thereof by methods known to art.

CLASS 32F₁ and 32F_{2b} 86155
A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED PHENOTHIAZINES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAI MARG NEW DELHI-I INDIA

Application No. 86155 filed January 22 1963

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of substituted phenothiazines represented by the formula in figure 1 of the drawing wherein R₁ and R₂ are hydrogen or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group or halogen Y is a straight or branched alkylene chain containing no more than four carbon atoms, and R₃ normally represents a dialkyl amino group or a heterocyclic residue such as for example diethylamino 4-morpholino 1-piperidino 2-methoxy 1-pyrrolidino guanidino tetrahydro 1-quinolino tetrahydro 2-isquinolino 2-(3 or 4)-aminopyridino 1-pyridolo N-aminino N-β-phenyl ethylamino (in selected instances where Y carries an amino (NH₂) substituent, on the ring) or branched alkylene chain containing not more than 4 carbon atoms then only K stands for a hydroxyl group or an alkoxy group containing not more than 3 carbon atoms) which comprises heating at suitable temperatures within the range of 50-200°C a mixture of a compound of the general formula shown in figure 2 of the accompanying drawings wherein R₁ R₂ and Y have the same meaning as described above and X stands for a hydroxyl group with the desired imine represented by R₃H (wherein R₃ has the same meaning as described above in the present paragraph)

CLASS 32C 92978

PREPARATION OF SOLASODINE FROM SOLANUM AVICULARE LEAVES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OLD MILL ROAD NEW DELHI-I INDIA

Application No. 92978 filed March 26 1964

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

5 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of solasodine from *Solanum aviculare* leaves which consists in (i) extracting gluco-alkaloids from dried leaves of the herb with acid such as sulphuric acid hydrochloric acid or acetic acid of 1 to 5 per cent strength (ii) precipitating the gluco-alkaloids from acid extract by adjusting pH of the acid extract to 8-10 at 60-80°C with alkali such as sodium hydroxide potassium hydroxide or ammonium hydroxide and (iii) converting the gluco-alkaloids to solasodine by acid hydrolysis with 4-6 per cent of hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid

CLASS 32F_{2b} 93621
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SUBSTITUTED THIO XANTHENES AND XANTHENES

STERLING DRUG INC OF 1450 BROADWAY NEW YORK STATE OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 93621 filed May 5 1964

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

6 Claims

A process for producing a compound of Formula I herein where X is a bonyl hydroxymethylene or methylene Z is

O S group of the formula X or XI, Q is hydrogen or from one to two substituents at positions 5 6 7 and 8 of the tricyclic ring selected from halo lower-alkyl or lower-alkoxy, R is hydroxymethyl (-CH₂OH) or formyl (-CHO), Y is lower alkylene having from two to four carbon atoms and having its two connecting linkages on different carbon atoms, R is hydrogen or lower alkyl R is hydrogen lower alkyl or lower 2-hydroxyalkyl and R is lower alkyl or lower-2-hydroxyalkyl or R and R taken with N is a saturated N-heteromonocyclic radical having five to six ring atoms which process comprises subjecting the corresponding 4-methyl compound to the fermentative enzymatic action of a microorganism capable of effecting oxidation of the 4 methyl group to 4 hydroxymethyl and to 4-formyl said organism being of the order *Moniliales Mucorales* or *Sphaeriales*

CLASS 32F_{2b} 110322

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL DERIVATIVES OF THIAZONINE

F. P. SQUIBB & SONS INC 745 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 110322 filed April 22 1967

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

8 Claims

The process for preparing a compound of the formula I as shown in the accompanying drawings and acid addition salts thereof wherein R is lower alkyl or monocyclic aryl, R¹ and R² taken separately are each hydrogen lower alkyl or lower aralkyl NR¹R² taken together is a heterocyclic radical having the formula IA wherein X' is NH O or CH, r is 1 2 or 3 and R is hydrogen lower alkyl lower alkoxy, hydroxy lower alkyl lower alkanoyloxy lower alkyl hydroxy lower alkoxy lower alkyl or di(lower alkyl) amino lower alkoxy lower alkyl R and R² are each hydrogen halogen lower alkyl cyclolower alkyl cyano lower haloalkyl lower alkoxy lower alkylthio lower alkylsulfinyl lower alkylsulfonyl lower haloalkoxy lower haloalkylthio or amidosulfonyl or N N-dilower alkylamidosulfonyl X is oxygen or sulfur m is 0 to 1 n and p are each 0 to 2 the sum of m+n+p being 1 to 3, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II with amine or an amine either in the absence or presence of solvents like benzene toluene or ethanol at temperatures between 20-150°C in a sealed zone and preparing acid addition salts thereof by conventional methods

CLASS 32F C 127337
A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING L-LYSINE BY FERMENTATION

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF NO. 61 1 CHOME OTEMACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TOKYO JAPAN

Application No. 127337 filed June 30 1970

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta

24 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of L-lysine which comprises cultivating an L-lysine-producing mutant strain of a microorganism in a nutrient medium therefor the said mutant strain being capable of resisting at least one antibiotic and being grown in a medium containing antibiotics at a concentration of 0.5-1000 µ/ml

CLASS 32F a 131078
PROCESS FOR PREPARING GLYCOL ESTERS FROM OLIGFINICALLY UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS

HALCON INTERNATIONAL INC AT 2 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK NEW YORK 10016, USA

Application No. 131078 filed April 22 1971
Addition to No. 122894

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta

10 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing vicinal glycol esters which comprises the liquid phase contacting in an oxidation zone at a

temperature in the range of from 50° to 200°C of an olefinically unsaturated compound other than ethylene and molecular oxygen with a carboxylic acid and an effective amount, such as herein described, of a catalyst comprising a non-basic form of bromine and tellurium metal cation, and maintaining in a manner such as herein described the pH of the liquid phase during the course of the oxidation at a pH of less than 2.0.

CLASS 401 and 89.

131332

A TUBULAR TEST DEVICE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF ALCOHOL IN RESPIRATORY AIR.

VEB JENAPHARM OF 13 OTTO-SCHOTT-STRASSE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 131332 filed May 12, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No Drawings.

Tubular test device for quantitative detection of alcohol content in the respiratory air by means of bichromate-sulfuric acid, characterised by that, in a transparent tube is filled with non-porous material glass particles on which is applied with the help of fine silica gel dust as carrier, bichromate-sulfuric acid, as the alcohol indicating medium, and the tube is provided with a scale for measurement of alcohol by means of longitudinal colorimetric process.

CLASS 72C and 173A.

131591

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF THICKENED SLURRY EXPLOSIVES AND NOZZLES FOR USE IN SUCH METHOD.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131591 filed June 4, 1971.

Convention date June 19, 1970 (29901/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of preparing a thickened slurry explosive which comprises feeding a liquid thickening agent to the surface of a column of slurry explosive (as hereinbefore defined) whereby the thickening agent becomes admixed with the outer layer of the said column and the outer layer is thickened.

CLASS 32A, 62C, 114A, 154H and 208

131967

PROCESS FOR THE DYEING OR PRINTING OF FIBRES AND SHAPED ARTICLES

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBFENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131967 filed July 2, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the dyeing or printing of fibres and shaped articles such as herein defined which comprises applying to the fibres or shaped articles a dyestuff of the general formulae III of the accompanying drawings in which D means an aromatic radical; F hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1—17 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group with 1—17 carbon atoms, an alkylthio group with 1—17 carbon atoms, an alkylsulphonyl group with 1—17 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group, a cycloalkyloxy group, an aralkyl group, an aralkyloxy group, an aralkylthio group, an aralkyl-sulphonyl group, an aryl radical, an aryloxy radical, an arylthio radical, an aryl-sulphonyl radical; a dialkylamino group independently containing 1—7 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain which may be cyclised with the formation of a heterocyclic system; a N, N-di-aryl-amino group or a N, N-di-aralkyl-amino group; r, hydrogen, an alkyl radical or alkylene radical; R₁ an alkylene radical; R₂

hydrogen, an alkenyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl radical; R₃ hydrogen, an alkenyl radical or an alkyl radical; R₄ hydrogen, halogen, an alkyl radical or an alkoxy radical; R₅ hydrogen, halogen, cyano, an alkyl radical, an alkoxy radical, —NH—CO—alkyl, —NH—CHO, NH—SO₂ alkyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, —SO₂ alkyl, —SO₂ aryl or —CO—alkyl; and x means an anion.

CLASS 32A.

131968

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING NOVEL WATER SOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS

ARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTLER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45 BURNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131968 filed July 2, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the manufacture of water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula 1 of the accompanying drawings in which n is the integer 1, 2 or 3; X linked to the 5-, 6- or 7-position, represents hydrogen, the vinyl-sulfonyl group the β -hydroxyethyl-sulfonyl group or an ethyl sulfonyl group substituted in β -position by an inorganic or organic radical capable of being split off by an alkaline agent; Z is hydrogen, an aliphatic or optionally substituted aromatic acylamino group or an optionally substituted sulfonamido group, the substituents being selected for example, from halogen, nitro or lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; the bond lines indicate that the sulfonic acid groups may be linked to each of the both nuclei of the naphthol component whereas Z is only linked to the right-hand nucleus of the naphthol component which comprises coupling a diazotized β -naphthyl-amine of the general formula 2 of the drawings with a coupling component of the general formula 3 of the drawings in which X, Z and n are defined as above, and optionally converting, in the monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula 1 obtained, the group X, if it stands for the β -hydroxyethyl-sulfonyl group, by conventional methods, either into the vinylsulfonyl group or into an ethylsulfonyl group substituted in β -position by an organic or inorganic radical capable of being split off.

CLASS 86B

132038

AN INFLATABLE CHAIR, SOFA OR LIKE ITEM OF FURNITURE

SHAVAX KHURSHEDJI KARANJIA OF 3, DUAJ COURT, FIRST FLOOR COLABA, BOMBAY-5, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 132038 filed July 8, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Bombay.

13 Claims.

An inflatable furniture unit comprising an inflatable back-rest and inflatable arms made of a flexible air-tight material, said back-rest and arms being provided with one or more air-valves for inflating them before use, and comprising a U-shaped tube sealed at its two remote ends and wherein said U-shaped tube comprises a plurality of sub-units formed by means of partition walls scalingly provided along the inner wall of the U-tube each said partition wall being made of a flexible air-tight material and provided with an aperture which serves to equalize the air pressure in all said sub-units.

CLASS 32F.

132159.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW PRODUCE CONSISTING SUBSTANTIALLY OF ALPHA-AND BETA CHLORDANE.

VEISICOI CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 341 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132159 filed July 19, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings.

A process for producing a product consisting substantially of alpha and beta-chlordane which comprises reacting chlor-dene and chlorine in the presence of actinic light at a temperature up to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture in carbon disulfide solvent until there is formed a product consisting substantially of alpha and beta-chlordane.

CLASS 45G.

132176

HYDRAULIC TANK ASSEMBLY FOR A WATER CLOSET.

JOHN LOUIS GIBBS AND JAMES WHITMAN GIBBS, AT 148-20 MIAMI LAKEWAY EAST, MIAMI LAKES AND 8027 W. 14 AVENUE, HIALEAH RESPECTIVELY BOTH IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132176 filed July 20, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A small compact assembly for rapidly discharging a volume of liquid, characterized by a hermetically sealed tank, having two chambers, wherein one chamber houses an inlet conduct for the supply of liquid under pressure to the tank, a valve controlled vertical outlet conduit for the discharge of liquid from the tank, and a vertical tank valve controlled air vent for venting the interior of the tank to atmosphere when the liquid contained therein is below a determined level, lifting means operatively associated with said valve stem for moving the valve head from its closed position to an open position.

CLASS 129G and 175H.

132216

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPACER-EXPANDERS.

SEALED POWER CORPORATION, OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN, 49443, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132216 filed July 23, 1971.

Convention date May 11, 1971 (1411/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

68 Claims

A method of making a spacer-expander, comprising the steps of: blanking a strip of flat ribbon metal stock to repetitively form successive incremental sections wherein each section comprises two substantially parallel bands extending lengthwise of the strip and defining opposite side margins thereof, a transverse strut spaced lengthwise of the strip substantially equidistant from the struts of adjacent sections, and at least one leg extending substantially parallel to said strut and offset lengthwise of the strip from said strut, one end of said leg being connected to one of said bands and the other free end of the leg terminating short of the other of said bands; bending each leg at an angle corresponding to the final free-state inclination of the leg relative to its contiguous band in a finis^h and bending said struts in a progressive manner to impart a channel shaped configuration to said strip when viewed in radial cross-section of a finished spacer-expander, whereby two bends are formed in each strut at the ends of what is to become in a finished spacer-expander an intermediate substantially axially extending portion of each strut, the strut bending being performed in stages whereby a separate segmental increment of each of said bends of a strut is worked in each stage, said increments in each of said bends being contiguous to define the total curvature of the associated bend.

CLASS 19B.

132417

A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING BY DEFORMATION A SELF-LOCKING METAL NUT.

NEDSCHROEF OCTROOI MAATSCHAPPIJ N. V. OF KANAALDIJK 71, HELMOND, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 132417 filed August 7, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method for manufacturing by deformation a self-locking metal nut having an upstanding projection extending concentrically about the bore of the nut, in which the nut is provided with a normal internal screwthread and a portion of the screwthread at one end of the nut is subsequently uniformly pressed inwardly without distortion of the screwthread profile to provide a screwthread portion of reduced diameter effective to provide self-locking of the nut.

CLASS 85B.

132486

METHOD OF TREATING USED CARBON LINING FROM AN ALUMINIUM REDUCTION CELL.

ALCAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, OF 1, PLACE VILLE MARIE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC,

CANADA.

Application No. 132486 filed August 12, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims—No drawings

A method of treating used carbon lining from an aluminium reduction cell to recover reusable carbon and aluminium compounds and fluorides, said lining containing aluminium compounds and fluorides absorbed during operation of the cell, wherein fragments of the lining are treated in a confined region with dry steam at a temperature insufficient for substantial reaction of carbon in the region, for a sufficient time to exert disintegrating influence on the used lining and to convert said lining into a substantially dry form capable of treatment by classification by particle size to yield a fine fraction containing a higher proportion of aluminium compounds and fluorides and a coarser fraction containing a higher proportion of carbon than in said used carbon lining.

CLASS 12D, 129E and 129J.

133061

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MANUFACTURE OF SEMI-FINISHED OR FINISHED PRODUCTS OF LEDEBURITIC TOOL STEELS.

GEBR. BOHLER & CO., AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ELISABETHSTRASSE 12, VIENNA1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 133061 filed September 25, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process of making steel rod from ledeburitic tool steel, which comprises providing a fusible electrode, which consists of ledeburitic tool steel and is suitable for use in a remelting process, melting said electrode, building-up a slab ingot by solidifying the resulting melt in a water-cooled slab ingot mold, upsetting said slab ingot by a succession of forging steps in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said slab ingot to provide a semi-finished product which is substantially rectangular, square or circular, subjecting said semi-finished product to a stretching deformation by rolling or forging to an extent of at least two times the cross-section of said semi-finished product, to forms a stretched product having the cross-section desired for said rod, and obtaining from said stretched product a rod having a fairly homogeneous carbide distribution throughout its cross-section and length.

CLASS 195B and D.

133114

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MANUFACTURE OF SPERRY RAND CORPORATION OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN, 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133114 filed October 5, 1971.

Convention date May 10, 1971 (13954/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A piston element modulated valve comprising a valve member cooperable with a valve seat and a biasing spring urging said valve member into said valve seat hydraulically operable in an on-off manner the force of the closure spring to thereby close the valve and a control stage for controlling said hydraulically operable means said control stage including electromagnetic means for varying and modulating said hydraulically operable means in response to an input signal and feedback means responsive to the position of the hydraulically operable means for producing a null signal

CLASS 32F + 1 b + E c and 55D 133327
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N PHOSPHO-NOMETHYGLYCINE

MONSANTO COMPANY 800 NORTH LINCOLN BOULEVARD ST. LOUIS MISSOURI 63166 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 35327 filed October 22, 1971

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of N phosphonomethyl glycine of the general formula $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)\text{R}^4\text{R}^5\text{NHCOCH}_2\text{R}^6$ comprising reacting $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)\text{R}^4\text{R}^5\text{NH}_2$ independently selected from the group consisting of H and OH SH NR^4R^5 wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyl and a hydroxalkyl having 1 through 4 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 through 4 carbon atoms, and R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom can form a heterocyclic ring $\text{CR}^4=\text{NR}^5$ and SR^3 wherein R^3 is selected from the group consisting of monovalent hydrocarbon groups including hydrocarbon and hydrocarbon groups each containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, halogenated monovalent hydrocarbon groups, halogenated monovalent hydroxyl groups, hydrocarbon groups each containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, halogenated monovalent hydroxyl groups, hydroxyl groups each containing from 1 to 3 halogen groups shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, wherein n is from 1 to 4 and R^4 and R^5 are as above defined provided that no more than two of R^1 or R^2 can be NR^4R^5 or SR^3 and OR^6 wherein R^6 is an alkyl forming cation selected from the group consisting of cations of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, copper, zinc, manganese, nickel, ammonium, organic ammonium provided that when the organic group is aryl the ammonium salt is a primary amine salt, and mixtures of such salts provided that when any of R^1 , R^2 or R^3 is halogen the others of R^1 , R^2 or R^3 cannot be OR^6 and further provided that no more than two of R^1 , R^2 or R^3 are OR^6 when R^6 is ammonium or organic ammonium and provided that when said compound is other than a strong acid salt that no more than two of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are OH which comprises the phosphonomethylation of glycine employing chloromethylphosphonic acid and glycine

CLASS 174B + F and 158B2 133504
CUSHIONING ARRANGEMENT FOR RAILROAD CARS

CARDWELL WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY OF 332 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60604 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 133504 filed November 5, 1971

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

10 Claims

In a hydraulic cushioning device for application to one end of a railroad car for cushioning buff and draft impacts delivered to the car coupler at such car end and in which the cushioning device comprises a cylinder element and a piston element one of which is adapted to be secured to the car end frame and the other of which is adapted to be operatively connected with the other with the piston element being positioned in the cylinder element to reciprocating movement therein in operative relation with hydraulic liquid in said cylinder element for cushioning buff

and draft impacts applied to the coupler and with the cushioning device including means for controlling the flow of the hydraulic liquid through the piston element between a chamber on one side of the piston element and a chamber on the other side of the piston element, under impact forces acting on the coupler for cushioning impacts applied to the coupler by the passage of the hydraulic liquid between said chambers through said piston element to permit movement of the piston element under such impacts relative to the cylinder element from a neutral position including programmable metering pin means cooperating with a metering orifice in the piston element for providing said flow control on buff impacts in accordance with predetermined force travel relationships and means for biasing said piston element to its neutral position the improvement wherein said hydraulic liquid flow control means includes pressure responsive valve means for precluding hydraulic liquid flow between said chambers through the piston element under such impacts until fluid pressures in either of said chambers are at a predetermined pressure level relative to the other chamber said valve means comprising a valve device carried by said piston element and cooperating with valve seat means to effect off-on control of hydraulic liquid flow through the piston element said piston element being formed to expose said valve means to pressure conditions of the hydraulic liquid in both said chambers said valve means being mounted in said piston element to be subject to and responsive to the pressures of the hydraulic liquid in the respective chambers means for resiliently biasing said valve means against said seat means to effect blocking of hydraulic liquid flow through the piston element and being calibrated to permit said valve means to unseat from said means and permit hydraulic liquid flow between the chambers through the piston element under such impacts when said predetermined pressure level is reached in one of the chambers whereby hydraulic liquid flow through the piston element is accommodated to effect said cushioning, said valve biasing means being effective to hold said valve means to fully block liquid fluid flow through said piston element until said predetermined pressure level is reached in the respective chambers independent of the position of the piston element longitudinally of the cylinder element and valve seat means being in and carried by the piston element, and means independent of said orifice for confining return of hydraulic liquid between the chambers after cushioning of an impact by said movement of said piston element relative to said cylinder element and said valve biasing means has closed said valve means to between the cylinder element and the piston element and about the latter and at a low volume flow snubbing rate, when the piston element biasing means is effective to return the piston element to its neutral position

CLASS 176C 133565

APPARATUS FOR REGULATING LIQUID FLOW TO THE EVAPORATOR IN A SHELL AND TUBE VAPOR GENERATOR

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC. OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD WINDSOR STATE OF CONNECTICUT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 133565 filed November 10, 1971

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta

10 Claims

Apparatus for regulating the admission of vaporizable liquid to the evaporator chamber of a vertical shell and tube vapor generator including a pressure shell a bundle of heat exchange tubes for conducting heating medium through said shell in heat exchange relation with said vaporizable liquid baffle means surrounding said bundle of tubes defining a downcomer reservoir and said evaporator chamber said apparatus comprising a plurality of conduits disposed in said downcomer reservoir, said conduits having their discharge ends in fluid communication with said evaporator chamber and their inlet or upper ends disposed at different elevations in said reservoir whereby the number of conduits employed to conduct vaporizable liquid from said reservoir to said evaporator chamber will vary according to the depth of said liquid body

CLASS 32F₈ and 189

133570

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NOVEL CARBOCYCLIC ODORANTS

L. GIVAUDAN & CIE SOCIETE ANONYME CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, OF VERNIER-GENEVE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 133570 filed November 10, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacture of compounds of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R' is hydrogen or methyl, R'' is hydrogen or C₁₋₈ alkanoyl, R''' is butyl, Z is one of the radicals -C=C-, -CH=CH- or -CH-CH- and n is 0, 1 or 2, comprising reacting a compound of the general formula X shown in the drawings, wherein R'' and n are as above, with an organometallic compound of the general formula XI shown in the drawings, where R' is as above and M is an alkali metal or the group MgX where X is -C=C-, and, if desired, C₁₋₈ alkanoylating the hydroxy group in the reaction product, or hydrogenating in a manner as therein described any triple or double bond present in the reaction product to a double or single bond, or combining these optional steps in any desired sequence.

CLASS 32A,

133738

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE DISAZO DYESTUFF

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMAIS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133738 filed November 25, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing the water-soluble disazo-dyestuff of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, wherein sulfanilic acid is diazotized indirectly and coupled with m-toluidine in alkaline medium, the suspension obtained of the amino monoazo dyestuff is mixed with sodium nitrite solution, the mixture is dropwise introduced while cooling into diluted hydrochloric acid and the resulting diazo suspension is coupled at pH 7-8 with a slightly alkaline aqueous solution of 2-amino-5-naphthol-7-sulfonic acid.

CLASS 129F and H

133773

GEAR CUTTING MACHINES

COMBINED ENGINEERING PRODUCTS LIMITED, AT 2242 LAKESHORE BOULEVARD WEST, TORONTO 500, CANADA.

Application No. 133773 filed November 27, 1971.

Convention date November 30, 1970 (56726/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A machine for cutting gear teeth on a large annular workpiece, comprising a stationary mounting structure defining a vertical axis; means for securing the workpiece on the mounting structure in coaxial relation therewith; a carriage guided for movement along the face of the workpiece to be machined; means for controlling the carriage along the face of the workpiece; a gear cutting tool mounted in the carriage; position sensing means for sensing the position of the carriage on the workpiece; and means for controlling the position of the tool in relation to the carriage to ensure a predetermined path of movement of the tool with respect to the workpiece face.

CLASS 126A

133925

HIGH VOLTAGE MONITORING SYSTEM

THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1 STANHOPE GATE, LONDON W1A 1EH, ENGLAND (FORMERLY OF BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH, LONDON WC2B 4QJ, ENGLAND).

Application No. 133925 filed December 13, 1971.

Convention date December 18, 1970 (60147/70) U.K.
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims

A high voltage monitoring system comprising a capacitor voltage transformer as hereinbefore defined slow response circuits connected to the output of the electromagnetic transformer, an additional impedance connected in the capacitor chain and fast response circuits connected across the additional impedance.

CLASS 32F₁ and 56A

134357

PROCESS AND PLANT FOR THE PURIFICATION BY RECTIFYING OF RAW VINYL CHLORIDE

GRUPUL INDUSTRIAL DE PETROCHIMIE BORZESTI, OF MUNICIPIUL GH. GHEORGHIU-DEJ—JUD. BACAU, RUMANIA.

Application No. 134357 filed January 22, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the purification of raw vinyl chloride, comprising the stages of degassing rectifying and absorption, characterized in that, in order to avoid conveying of inert gases through the whole plant, to prevent corrosion owing to the depositing of polymers on the compressing elements and to reduce the volume of the apparatus, the raw vinyl chloride is submitted to a separation process by condensing at a medium pressure of preferably 1-2 atm and low temperature of preferably -30°C; the condensed fraction being then degassed, the degassed product subjected to a two-step rectification, in the first step at a medium pressure of preferably 6 atm, in the second step at a medium pressure of preferably 4-5 atm, while the non condensed gases separated in the first step and formed for the most part of acetylene are compressed, then washed with selective solvents retaining acetylene and vinyl chloride.

CLASS 32F₁B

134411

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACID ESTERS OF 4-PIPERIDINOL DERIVATIVES

SANKYO COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1-6, 3 CHOME, NIHONBASHI HONCHO, CHUO KU TOKYO JAPAN.

Application No. 134411 filed January 28, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for preparing a compound having the formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein R₁ and R₂ may be the same or different and represent an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or they may form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached a saturated alicyclic group or the group of the formula VI: X is hydrogen atom, oxygen free radical (-O[•]) or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; n is an integer of 1 through 4 inclusive; and R₃ represents when n is 1, an acyl group derived from an aliphatic or aromatic monocarboxylic acid, when n is 2 a diacyl group derived from an aliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid or carbonyl group, when n is 3 a triacyl group derived from an aliphatic or aromatic tricarboxylic acid or a trivalent group obtained by eliminating three hydroxyl groups from phosphoric acid, phosphorous acid or boric acid and, when n is 4, a tetracyl group derived from an aromatic tetracarboxylic acid or a tetravalent group obtained by eliminating four hydroxyl groups from orthosilicic acid which comprises reacting a compound having the formula IV wherein R₁, P, and Y have the same meanings as above with a lower alkyl ester of an acid having the formula V wherein R₁ and n have the same meanings as above and R₁ is C₁₋₄C₁₋₄ alkyl group in the presence of an alcoholysis catalyst.

CLASS 32F

134524

SOLVENT FREE PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-(HALO-PHENYL)-1, 1-DIALKYL UREAS

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY AT WILMINGTON, DEI AWARE U.S.A.

Application No. 134524 filed February 7, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

In the process for preparing herbicidal 3-(halophenyl)-1, 1-dialkyl substituted ureas of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings, wherein R is an alkyl group of 1-2 carbon atoms, R' is an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms, X and Z are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen, and Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl and alkoxy with the alkyl radical in said alkyl and alkoxy substituents containing up to 4 carbon atoms, with at least one and at most two of X, Y, and Z being halogen, by reacting a phenyl isocyanate of the formula (II) with an amine of the formula (III) wherein X, Y, Z, R and R₁ are as defined above under anhydrous solvent-free conditions in high yield, wherein the improvement comprises adding the amine and the isocyanate to the reactor vessel concurrently while agitating with the amine under pressure to provide a stoichiometric excess of amine while maintaining the temperature of the reactants at a temperature above the melting point of the substituted urea that is formed.

CLASS 101E and 126C

135066

A STRAIN GAUGE OBSTRUCTION FLOW TRANSDUCER
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135066 filed March 27, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A strain gauge obstruction flow transducer comprising a strain gauge having leads from it connected to an electrical recording system whereby mechanical strain on the strain gauge is converted to a change of electrical resistance of the strain gauge which change of resistance is registered by an electrical recording system characterised in that the strain gauge is cemented to a thin solid sheet placed as an obstruction in a flow path in a tube or pipe, one edge of the thin sheet being fixed to the inner wall of the tube or pipe anywhere along the length of the tube or pipe or at its inlet or outlet, the other edge of the thin solid sheet protruding in the tube or pipe, whereby when the strain gauge obstruction flow transducer is inserted in a flow path, a force developed by the flow bends the thin solid sheet in a cantilever fashion, this bending of the thin solid sheet giving a shear strain to the strain gauge, thus changing the electrical resistance of the strain gauge, which change of resistance is monitored by an electrical output by use of an electrical recording system, thus making it possible to measure flow rate of fluids such as water in terms of calibrated electrical output.

CLASS 141D

135106

MINERAL CONCENTRATOR

DILLINGHAM CONSTRUCTIONS PTY. LIMITED, AT GOLD FIELDS HOUSE, 1 ALFRED STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2000, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 135106 filed March 30, 1972

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A mineral concentrator comprising an inclined tapered chute having side walls which converge towards the lower end of the chute, a parallel sided gauze outlet trough constituting a horizontal extension of the chute and a mineral outlet gap between the floors of the chute and trough respectively.

CLASS 175H and 129G

13550

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPACE-EXPANDERS

SEALED POWER CORPORATION OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49443, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1297/Cal/73 filed June 2, 1973.

Convention date May 11, 1971 (14118/71) U.K.

Division of Application No. 132216 filed July 23, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta

12 Claims

A machine for performing an operation on the parted ends of a ring, comprising guide means including a generally cylindrical guide tube extending axially through a work station of said machine, an entrance cone disposed upstream of said work station having a leading end smaller in diameter than the free-state diameter of said ring and a trailing end fairing into one end of said guide tube, means for transferring a ring endwise onto said nose cone, pusher means for slidably embracing said nose cone and pushing said ring axially slidably therealong and onto and along the exterior of said guide tube to said work station, shelf means movable transversely of said guide tube at said work station between a first position adjacent to the exterior of said tube, said shelf means being adapted in said first position to support said ring with its axis parallel to the tube and positioning finger means adapted to engage the outer periphery of said ring in the vicinity of the parted ends thereof to contract said ring against said guide to thereby position said parted ends at said work station.

CLASS 129G and 175H

135451

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPACER EXPANDERS

SEALED POWER CORPORATION OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49443, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1298/Cal/73 filed June 2, 1973.

Convention date May 11, 1971 (14118/71) U.K.

Division of Application No. 132216 filed July 23, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A machine for forming flat strip stock into a channel comprises means for feeding and guiding a strip of flat ribbon metal stock with a step-by-step movement past a work station, said strip having incremental section, wherein each section comprises two substantially parallel bands extending lengthwise of the strip and defining side margins thereof and a transverse strut spaced lengthwise of the strip substantially equidistant from the struts of adjacent sections, means at said station for bending said struts in a progressive bending operation to impart a channel shaped configuration to said strip when viewed in cross-section transverse to the direction of strip feed, said strut bending means comprising a row of punches and dies operable on successive struts whereby a separate segmental increment of each of said bands of said strut is worked in each stage said increments in each of said bands being contiguous to define the total curvature of the associated bend, and means for operating said bending means in alternation with said strip feeding means.

CLASS 129G and 175H

135452

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPACER EXPANDERS

SEALED POWER CORPORATION OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49443, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1299/Cal/73 filed June 2, 1973.

Convention date May 11, 1971 (14118/71) U.K.

Division of Application No. 132216 filed July 23, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A machine for forming strip stock into rings comprises a coiling die assembly means for feeding strip stock of generally

channel-shaped cross-section with a step-by-step movement through said coiling die assembly, said coiling die assembly being located in the path of travel of the strip downstream from said feeding means and having a punch movable toward and away from the channel-shaped strip and an anvil disposed adjacent the side of said strip opposite said punch, said punch having a forming surface adapted to impart a coiling curvature to the strip in angular increments circumferentially of the strip to thereby progressively coil the strip into a ring, said anvil having a forming surface complementary to said forming surface of said punch, said punch being mounted for pivotal movement about an axis parallel to the axis of a ring being formed by said coiling die assembly such that said punch forming surface is movable toward and away from said anvil forming surface with the strip disposed between said forming surface to curve successive increments of the strip to thereby form a generally circularly shaped ring, and drive means for pivotally moving said punch to opened and closed positions of said coiling die assembly in synchronism with said strip feeding means to thereby advance the strip stock when said coiling die assembly is open and to hold the strip stock stationary during closing movement of said coiling die assembly.

CLASS 129G and 175H

135453

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPACER-EXPANDERS

SEALED POWER CORPORATION OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON, STATE OF MICHIGAN 49443. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1300/Cal/73 filed June 2, 1973

Convention date May 11, 1971 (14118/71) U.K.

Division of Application No. 132216 filed July 23rd 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A press for performing a series of operations repetitively on a length of long, narrow and thin strip stock having initially a flat contour comprises a feed mechanism for feeding said stock in the direction of its lengthwise dimension, a first station including means for performing an operation on said strip stock while the strip retains its generally flat contour, a second station located in line with the path of travel of said strip stock downstream of said first station, said second station having punch and die means mounted opposite one another on opposite sides of the path of travel of said strip stock and movable relative to one another in the direction of the thickness of said strip for performing a second operation on said strip stock without substantially altering its width dimension, a third station downstream of said second station in alignment with said path of travel of said strip stock and including means movable in said thickness direction for imparting a cross-sectional configuration to said strip stock wherein said stock is bent about at least one longitudinally extending bend line and its overall width reduced and a guideway comprising guide means in said first, second and third stations adapted to slidably confine said strip stock against movement in the direction of its width, said feed mechanism being located upstream of said first station and operable to grip and push said strip stock in its flat state lengthwise through said guideway, said guide means of said first station being stationary and said guide means of said second and third stations including platform means movable in said thickness direction, said platform means of guide means of said second station including a pivoted arm pivotable about an axis parallel to said strip width dimension and located adjacent the outlet of said guide means of said first station.

CLASS 119A

135454

A DEVICE FOR BRAKING THE PICKER STICK OF A LOOM

RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD. FORMERLY CASPAR HONEGGER 8630 RUTI, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND

Application No. 777/72 filed July 5, 1972

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A device for the breaking of a picker stick of a loom which comprises an elastic element which is compressed upon the braking of the picker stick characterized by the fact that a second elastic element of plate shape has its one end of two opposite ends resting against a fixed stop and bears the first element at its other end and that the second element experiences elastic deflection due to the forces occurring upon the compression of said first mentioned element.

CLASS 119D

135455

A DEVICE FOR DRIVING WEFT INSPRTERS

RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD. FORMERLY CASPAR HONEGGER 8630 RUTI, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 711/1972 filed June 29, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

A device for driving weft thread inserter or picking means, on a wave-type loom by means of a plurality of lamellae arranged in a row juxtaposed at their wide sides, and, in operation, adapted to be pivoted whereby one follows after the other and the said lamellae perform, in their entirety, a wave-like or undulating movement, the pivoting lamellae impinging in the zone of one of their ends obliquely against an edge of the inserter means, so as to displace the latter, characterised in that there is attached in the zone of these ends at the lamellae, spacer means affording predetermined, mutual spacing of these ends of the lamellae.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Centron Industrial Alliance Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 130941 made by Manbir Singh Khurana.

(2)

The application for patent No. 121827 made by Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited in respect of which an opposition was entered by Alimahomed Chhaganbhai Padamsee, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 24th July 1971 has been treated as withdrawn.

PATENTS SEALED

117623 123897 126232 127503 127504 127878 128032 128069
128284 129137 129631 129686 129821 130364 130617 130700
130726 130808 130813 132873.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Colgate-Palmolive Company, a Corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, whose address is: 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 122425 for "Dentifrice polishing agents". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Jashbhai Maganbhai Patel and Parshottamdas Bababhai Panchal, both Indians by nationality, of Swastik Engineering Works, Subhas Road, Near Kalpana Talkies, Anand, (Gujarat State), Indian Union, have made an application under section 17 of the Indian Patents & Designs Act, 1911 for amendment of the specification and drawings of their application for patent No. 122940 for "A multi purpose grinding mill". The said application will be proceeded with under the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 and the Patents Rules, 1972. The Amendments are by way of correction so as to claim the invention correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Norton Company in respect of Patent application No. 129329 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1973 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is, followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

112883 — Mr. Raj K. Dewan.
109039 — M/s. Faberge, Incorporated (formerly known as Rayette-Faberge, Inc.).
102303 — M/s. Viobin Corporation.
115935 —
96103 — Hind Razor & Blade Company Private Limited.

139381
139382
139383
139384
139385
139386

Concord Tipping (India) Private Ltd.

139387
139388
139388
139389
139390
139391
139392

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
111644 (24-7-67)	Pesticidal preparation containing vinylphosphates.
111648 24-7-67)	A process for recovering mineral salts, for example lithium salts from brines or sea salt.

111649 (24-7-67) Improvement in or relating to method of separating gaseous mixtures.
111658 (25-7-67) Process for the preparation of oxazine dyestuffs.
111662 (25-7-67) A process for preparing S-propenylidihydrocarbyl-dithiophosphates and the compounds so prepared.
111663 (25-7-67) Catalytic dehydrogenation of paraffinic hydrocarbons.
111666 (5-8-66) A method of preparing finely divided metal powders.
111673 (25-7-67) Process for the manufacture of polyolefine having a broad molecular weight distribution and polyolefine prepared by said process.
111674 (25-7-67) Process for the manufacture of polyolefins.
111675 (26-7-67) Method of and apparatus for refining molten metal.
111677 (26-7-67) A process for preparing powdered tea extract.
111687 (26-7-67) Process for preparing arylpyrazolyl-(1)-stilbene compounds, suitable for use as brightening agents.
111693 (27-7-67) A process for preparing soap composition.
111698 (27-7-67) A process for non-catalytically oxidizing isobutane.
111712 (8-8-66) A process for the preparation of rubber compositions.
111715 (28-7-67) Process for the preparation of a solvent-free, aqueous neutral cyanuric chloride suspension.
111716 (28-7-67) Process for the production of N-(trihalomethylthio) - N - trifluoromethylaminobenzamides and fungicidal compositions containing the same.
111722 (25-10-66) A process for the production of phosphoric acid and calcium sulphate obtained therefrom.
111723 (25-10-66) A process for the production of raw stock for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and cement from calcium sulphate residues.
111728 (29-7-67) Steel making process using oxygen under high pressure.
111731 (1-8-66) Process for the preparation of new azo dyes.
111739 (31-7-67) Fungicidal composition.
111740 (31-7-67) Process for extracting proteins from microorganisms.
111747 (15-8-66) Process for the manufacture of water-soluble reactive metal complex azo dyestuffs, suitable for colouring cellulose textile materials.
111748 (31-7-67) Process for producing copolymers.
111750 (31-7-67) Improved process for the production of high octane reformatre.

111776 (1-8-67) Process for the production of moulding compositions.

111793 (2-8-67) Disperse dyes of the azobenzene series, their production and application.

111826 (14-6-65) Tea extracts, process for the production thereof and compositions containing the same.

111832 (22-10-66) Simultaneous refining of zinc and manganese dioxide.

111837 (5-8-67) Joint separation of acetylene and ethylene from cracked gases.

111849 (7-8-67) Continuous reactions between gases and liquids.

111877 (8-8-67) New disazo pigments and process for their manufacture.

111883 (8-8-67) Anthraquinone dyestuffs and process for their manufacture.

111904 (10-8-67) Process for making relatively high molecular weight polymer.

111916 (12-8-66) Process for the preparation of nitrogen-containing derivatives of acids.

111917 (11-8-67) Process for stabilising synthetic rubbers.

111929 (14-8-67) A process of preparing soft viscous resin mass and permanent-task pressure-sensitive adhesive composition therefrom.

111938 (14-8-67) Process for preparing α -ureidoxy-carboxylic acids and their derivatives compounds obtained thereby and compositions containing said compounds.

111940 (14-8-67) Hydrodimerization of acrylic acid derivatives.

111945 (15-8-66) Method and apparatus for processing wheat or other grains.

111947 (14-8-67) New disazo dyestuffs and processes for their manufacture and use.

111949 (16-8-66) New phosphoric and thiophosphoric acid derivatives, process for the production thereof and compositions containing the same.

111956 (1-3-67) Process for the manufacture of lacquers.

111965 (17-8-66) Removal of acidic gases from gaseous mixtures.

111975 (16-8-67) Pesticidal preparations containing dibromophenyl ureas or dibromophenyl thioureas.

112005 (30-8-66) Process for preparing methacrylonitrile and acrylonitrile.

112026 (19-8-67) Anthraquinone dyes, their production and use.

112036 (21-8-67) Process for the production of varnishes from C.N.S.I.

112044 (21-8-67) Process for the production of polymers.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

64958 65357 65363 65471 68088 68950 68954 69033
 69064 69119 69169 69197 69284 69406 70190 71254
 72556 73433 73448 73449 73450 73451 73490 73491
 73504 73547 73791 73792 73850 73851 73917 74474
 74562 74583 74589 78325 78432 78443 78511 78562
 78604 78651 78678 78708 78772 78920 80681 83840
 84121 84243 84295 84370 84380 84559 84731 84884
 85727 85748 87532 89939 90087 90148 90161 90170
 90261 90262 90301 90354 90437 90456 90530 91433
 93612 95513 95600 95651 95684 95855 95862 95899
 95903 95960 96050 96151 96189 96190 96325 96337
 96356 96559 96982 97683 98091 101083 101456
 101468 101567 101604 101691 101724 101782
 101822 101849 101933 101970 102109 102190
 102309 102737 102861 106388 107089 107107
 107128 107173 107177 107193 107231 107234
 107235 107279 107430 107523 107548 107551
 107691 108051 108684 111840 112337 112453
 112548 112562 112584 112586 112599 112609
 112610 112620 112624 112685 112741 112757
 112848 112931 112932 112980 112989 113476
 113960 114062 114224 117196 117539 117555
 117595 117618 117630 117762 117770 117775
 117794 117820 117839 117946 117961 118014
 118115 118135 118306 118330 118333 118335
 118591 119104 121429 121516 122431 122681
 122716 122720 122862 122984 123021 123117
 123176 123216 123233 123257 123268 123269
 123305 123306 123335 123336 123342 123353
 123354 123369 123378 123421 123423 123433
 123438 123520 123556 123570 123571 123572
 123580 123701 123711 123712 123751 123762
 123968 124015 124040 124278 124340 124348
 124441 124547 125622 125800 126861 127914
 128298 128410 128446 128452 128497 128545
 128581 128635 128650 128992 129066 129124
 131243

CESSATION OF PATENTS

68676 68745 68811 68827 68840 68858 68872 68888
 68901 68920 68935 68947 69022 69042 69088 69110
 69138 69210 69230 69299 69315 69332 69347 69349
 69352 69356 69368 69405 69503 69528 69569 69607
 69630 69689 69720 69761 69809 69810 69827 69863
 69952 69963 69966 69967 69975 69997 70002 70027
 70069 70082 70099 70103 70139 70149 70150 70177
 70208 71904 71923 71964 71990 72010 72011 72028
 72041 72088 72120 72237 72244 72268 72269 72279
 72284 72311 72318 72363 72384 72388 72435 72460
 72468 72475 72502 72536 72580 72631 72719 72720
 72864 72921 72973 72976 73001 73003 73042 73072
 73083 73108 73121 73146 73184 73230 73238 73342
 73360 73378 73379 73401 73413 73478 73489 73575
 73581 73589 73607 73620 73652 73681 73748 73855
 73895 73897 73969 73970 73999 74009 74030 74041
 74043 74074 74077 74078 74079 74094 74102 74135
 74138 74142 74150 74194 74284 74286 74290 74369
 74385 74389 74398 74417 74526 74551 74585 74592
 74627 74648 74672 74706 74713 74721 74722 74723
 74730 74741 74754 74758 75065 87122 79982 83300
 91511 115844 121614

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 86352 dated the 4th February, 1963 made by Pioneer Sports Works Private Limited on the 7th May, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th June, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 107455 dated 11th October, '68 made by Veb Photopapierwerke Dresden on the 7th May, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 115714 dated the 3rd May, 1968 made by Virendra Singh Kamboj on the 12th April, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th June, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 140526. Mascot (India), an Indian Partnership firm, 55—57, Nagdevi Cross Lane, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, India, "A control valve", January 2, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140540. Sewa Singh, an Indian National, Sole proprietor of The Globe Cycle Industries, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar, Punjab, "Protector for Bonet of scooter", January 5, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140542. Shantilal & Bros. (Mfg. Dept.) of 114-B, Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Electric gong bell", January 6, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140543. Shantilal & Bros. (Mfg. Dept.) of 114-B, Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Electric bell" January 6, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140551. C. A. Norgren Limited, a British Company, of Campden Road, Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire, England, "A coupling element for fluid control units for insertion in a compressed air line", July 18, 1972 (U.K.).

Class 1. Nos. 140646 & 140647. Shripad Anant Puranik V. R. College of Engineering, Nagpur-11, Maharashtra State (India), Nationality

—a subject of the Indian Union, "An adopter or cap of electric bulbs with one or more filaments", February 2, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140683. Surrendra Products Co., 27/17, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi-8 (an Indian Partnership Firm), "Sharpener", February 22, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140694. Saudagar, of 4-A, Council House Street, Calcutta-1, West Bengal, India, an Indian Proprietary Concern, "A Bread Toaster", February 23, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140704. Lakhpal Private Limited, a private company incorporated in India having its principal office at 29 Mama Parmand Marg, Bombay-400-004, State of Maharashtra, India, "Dry-cell batteries", February 26, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 140713 & 140714. Srinivas Parthasarthy, C/o. Sri C. Thirumalachary, 'Lions Villa', Coonoor Road, Ootacamund, (Nilgiris), Tamil Nadu, India, of Indian Nationality, "A Fastener", March 2, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140727. Pall Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York, United States of America, of Glen Cove, New York, United States of America, "A liquid gas separator", March 7, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140735. Geep Flashlight Industries Limited, of 28, South Road, Allahabad-1, U.P., India, an Indian Company, Manufacturers, "A Torch", March 12, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140764. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Belaware, United States of America, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America, Manufacturers, "A container", March 16, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 140794, 140796 & 140797. Roneo Vickers India Ltd., of Roneo House, 184 Jor Bagh, New Delhi-3, India, an Indian Company, "A slotted angle", March 29, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140845. Jagdish Prasad Gupta, sole proprietor, of Road Reflective Roses, 281/1, Prempuri, Meerut City (U.P.), India Indian National, "The reflective stud (cat-eyes)", April 13, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140857. Jagdish Prasad Gupta, sole proprietor, of Road Reflective Roses, 281/1 Prempuri, Meerut City U.P.), India; Indian National, "the reflective stud (cat-eyes)", April 16, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140880. Jagdish Prasad Gupta, sole proprietor, of Road Reflective Roses, 281/1, Prempuri, Meerut City (U.P.) India, Indian National, "the reflective stud (cat-eyes)", April 24, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140886. Jagdish Prasad Gupta, sole proprietor, of Road Reflective Roses, 281/1,

Prempuri, Meerut City (U.P.) India, Indian National, "the road stud", April 27, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140888. Chuni Lal Savara, An Indian Citizen, of 123, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India, "A Book Safe", April 27, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 140918 & 140919. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18, (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Decorative incandescent light fitting", May, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140544. Mysore Sugandhi Dhoop Factory Pvt. Ltd., a Company incorporated in India, carrying on business at Commercial Chambers, P. B. No. 3178, Junction of Masjid Bunder and Mohamad Ali Road, Bombay-400003 (BR), Maharashtra, "Wrapper", January 6, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140560. Ashok Kumar Gupta, Ram Kumar Gupta and Smt. Sita Devi, all Indian Nationals, trading as Mona Toys Industries, of D-34, Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India, "Toys", January 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140624. Indo American Industries P.O. Box No. 9015, Nse state, Goregaon East, Bombay-63, Maharashtra State, India, An Indian Partnership concern, "Rotatable Trays", January 24, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140634 & 140635. Ashok Kumar Gupta, Indian National, of D-34, Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India, "Toys", January 30, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140648 & 140649. Shripad Anant Puranik, V. R. College of Engineering, Nagpur-11, Maharashtra State, India, Nationality—A subject of the Indian Union, "the cap of electric bulbs", February 2, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140663 & 140664. Mrs. Raju Giridhari Radhakrishnani, An Indian National, of c/o. Blue Steel Engineers Private Limited, 144, A-Z Industrial Estate, Ferguson Road, Bombay-13, Maharashtra State, India, "Ice Cream Lick Stick", February 9, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140682. Writing Instruments Private Limited, of Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Churchgate, Bombay-20, BR, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A fountain pen", February 21, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140697. Writing Instruments Private Limited, of Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Churchgate, Bombay-20, BR, state of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A fountain pen", February 24, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140698. Rajpal Plastic Industries, (An Indian Partnership Firm), 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-2 (Maharashtra), "Brush", February 26, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140700. Sagolite Industries (An Indian Partnership Firm), J. B. Udyog Bhavan, Plot No. 3, Saki Naka, Bombay-72 (Maharashtra) "Hanger", February 26, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140706. Writing Instruments Private Limited, of Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Churchgate, Bombay-20 BR, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A Fountain Pen", February 27, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140736. Smith & Nephew (India) Ltd., 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-13, West Bengal, India, An Indian Public Limited Company, "Plastic Spool for Rolling Adhesive Tape", March 12, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140742 & 140744 to 140747. J. B. Manufacturing Company, an Indian Partnership Firm of 348, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, "Lamp Shades", March 14, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140552. Geoffrey Manners & Company Limited, a company incorporated in India, Magnet House, Narottam Morarjee Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, State of Maharashtra, India, "Bottles", January 10, 1973.

Class 4. Nos. 140650 & 140651. Shripad Anant Puranik V. R. College of Engineering, Nagpur-11, Maharashtra State (India), Nationality—A subject of the Indian Union, "An adopter or cap of electric bulbs with one or more filaments", February 2, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140693. Sohinder Singh, of Indian Nationality, of Ganesh Ram Nagar, Raipur, M.P. India, "Bottle", February 23, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140750. La Parisian Laboratories an Indian Partnership Firm of Darasha House, 24, Jambool Wadi Dhobi Talao, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, "Bottle", March 14, 1973.

Class 4. Nos. 140783 & 140784, Subhashchander Nishat son of Dr. Shantisarup Nishat, Indian National, Proprietor, trading as Hygienic Research Institute, of Cama Institute Building, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay-1, State of Maharashtra, India, "A Bottle", March 26, 1973.

Class 10 No. 140612. Satyawan Prasad Gupta trading as Svik (India) of Plot No. 45/3, Sahibabad Industrial Estate Site 4, Ghaziabad, U.P., India, an Indian National, "Footwear", January 22, 1973.

Class 10. No. 140931. Krishan Lal Arora, an Indian National, trading as Seema Plastic Co., 3149, Bishwala Chowk, Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi-6, "Shoe", May, 7, 1973.

Class 11. No. 140535. Innovations Pour L'Elegance Masculine S.A., A French Company, of

24, rue Duverger a 13, Marseille (2eme), France, "A shirt and tie", January 3, 1973.

Class 12. Nos. 140537 & 140538. Tousdiamants S.A., a company organised under the laws of Switzerland, of 1510 Moudon (Vaud-Switzerland), "Diamonds for Jewellery", January 4, 1973.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Designs Nos. 134357, 134274.—Class 1.

Designs Nos. 135624, 136539, 136540, 136541, 136542, 136585.—Class 3

Designs Nos. 131218, 131219, 131220.—Class 10.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Designs Nos. 118843, 119619, 120053, 118295.

Class 3.

**REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS,
LICENCES, ETC. (DESIGNS).**

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicants, for registration.
122926—M/s. Hind Razor & Blade Company Private Limited.

**NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS
FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1973 (Nos.
1776/Cal/73 to 2011/Cal/73, 258/Bom/73 to 291/
Bom/73 and 108/Mas/73 to 119/Mas/73.**

Name and Application No.

— A —

Acf Industries, Inc.—1862/Cal/73.

A.C.I. Operations Pty. Ltd.—1901/Cal/73.

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association
—259/Bom/73

Alkem Laboratories Pvt Ltd.—1988/Cal/73.

Aluminium Company of America.—1776/Cal/73.

American Cyanamid Co.—1787/Cal/73.

American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc.
—2005/Cal/73.

Asturiana De Zinc, S.A.—1791/Cal/73.

Atlantic Films Ltd.—1816/Cal/73.

Atlantic Richfield Co.—1813/Cal/73.

— B —

Barkan, S.A.—1945/Cal/73.

Barthakur, H.P.—1918/Cal/73.

Basf Aktiengesellschaft.—1902/Cal/73.

Bauer Bros. Co., The—1951/Cal/73.

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—1914/Cal/73.

Beloit Corp.—1904/Cal/73.

Benfield Corp., The—1924/Cal/73.

Bethlehem Steel Corp.—1865/Cal/73.

Billows, L.K.—1846/Cal/73.

Borkar, D.N.—289/Bom/73.

Bowater Packaging Ltd.—1909/Cal/73.

BPB Industries Ltd.—1995/Cal/73.

British Oxygen Co., Ltd., The—1796/Cal/73.

British Steel Corp.—1802/Cal/73.

Burroughs Corp.—1814/Cal/73, 1819/Cal/73,
1820/Cal/73, 1821/Cal/73, 1829/Cal/73, 1830/
Cal/73, 1831/Cal/73, 1832/Cal/73, 1833/Cal/73,
1840/Cal/73, 1841/Cal/73, 1842/Cal/73, 1875/
Cal/73, 1876/Cal/73, 1877/Cal/73, 1891/Cal/73,
1892/Cal/73, 1893/Cal/73, 1894/Cal/73, 1907/
Cal/73, 1908/Cal/73, 1936/Cal/73, 1970/Cal/73,
1983/Cal/73.

Buyanov, E.G.—1895/Cal/73.

— C —

Camillo Corvi, S.p.A.—1878/Cal/73.

Carborundum Universal Ltd.—115/Mas/73.

Carlsson, E.H.—2011/Cal/73.

C.A.V. Ltd.—1949/Cal/73.

Celio, H.G.—1960/Cal/73.

Chavan, K.F.—288/Bom/73.

Chhatwal, R.S.—1929/Cal/73.

Chilani, H.H.—280/Bom/73.

Choudhury, D.P.—1966/Cal/73, 1967/Cal/73.

Ciba-Geigy Ag.—1938/Cal/73.

Ciba of India Ltd.—266/Bom/73.

Clupak, Ins.—1795/Cal/73.

Colgate-Palmolive Co.—1899/Cal/73.

Comalco (J. & S.) Pty. Ltd.—1809/Cal/73.

Combustion Engineering, Inc.—1906/Cal/73, 1922/
Cal/73, 1923/Cal/73.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—1803/
Cal/73, 1804/Cal/73, 1859/Cal/73, 1860/Cal/73,
1897/Cal/73, 1898/Cal/73, 1998/Cal/73, 1999/
Cal/73, 2000/Cal/73, 2001/Cal/73, 2002/Cal/73.

Creusot-Loire—1910/Cal/73, 1978/Cal/73.

Cross Company, The—1818/Cal/73.

Crown Zellerbach International Inc.—1979/Cal/73.

Name and Application No.

— D —

Dastoor, S.K.—279/Bom/73.
 Davar, A.—1927/Cal/73.
 Deere & Co—1812/Cal/73, 1827/Cal/73, 1828/Cal/73, 1843/Cal/73, 1844/Cal/73, 1855/Cal/73, 1856/Cal/73, 1857/Cal/73, 2008/Cal/73.
 Dinkelaar, F.—1792/Cal/73.
 D'Souza, D.M.—1874/Cal/73.
 Dunlop Ltd.—1808/Cal/73, 1815/Cal/73, 1889/Cal/73, 1931/Cal/73, 2006/Cal/73.
 Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft—1798/Cal/73.

— E —

East Anglia Plastics (India) Ltd.—2004/Cal/73.
 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Co.—1845/Cal/73.
 Electric Power Storage Ltd.—1992/Cal/73.
 Electronic Laboratories International, Inc.—170/Bom/73.
 Envirotech Corp.—1971/Cal/73.
 Estrela Batteries Ltd.—275/Bom/73.
 Ethicon, Inc.—1961/Cal/73.
 Experto Industrial Engravers (P) Ltd.—260/Bom/73, 261/Bom/73.

— F —

Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning.—1781/Cal/73, 1782/Cal/73, 1867/Cal/73, 1973/Cal/73.
 Federal Mogul Corp.—1916/Cal/73.
 Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., The—1783/Cal/73, 1886/Cal/73.
 F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft—1779/Cal/73.
 Fisons Ltd.—1913/Cal/73.
 Fitzwilson Ltd.—1940/Cal/73.
 Foster Wheeler (India) Ltd.—1854/Cal/73.
 Francis, G.—1933/Cal/73.

— G —

Gajjar, P.B.—264/Bom/73.
 Gajjar, R.J.—274/Bom/73.
 Gajjar, S.—277/Bom/73.
 Gajria, K.R.—285/Bom/73.
 Gaur, A.K.—1805/Cal/73.

Name and Application No.

Gebr. Bohler & Co., Aktiengesellschaft—1890/Cal/73.
 Geep Flashlight Industries Ltd.—1868/Cal/73, 1869/Cal/73, 1870/Cal/73.
 General Electric Co—1834/Cal/73.
 General Signal Corp—1911/Cal/73.
 General Tire & Rubber Company The—1900/Cal/73.
 Girling Ltd 1—1852/Cal/73, 1964/Cal/73.
 Glaxo Laboratories I td.—1850/Cal/73.
 Gohokar, P.J.—291/Bom/73.
 Gokak, M.I.A.R.—258/Bom/73.
 Gore, V.A.—284/Bom/73.
 Goyal, B.K.—1885/Cal/73.
 Graw, J. (Dr.)—1972/Cal/73.
 Gupta, R. (Smt.)—271/Bom/73.

— H —

Hans Hansson & Co., AB.—1996/Cal/73.
 Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.—1956/Cal/73.
 Hein Lehmann (India) Ltd.—1962/Cal/73.
 Hindustan Lever Ltd.—269/Bom/73, 282/Bom/73.
 Hitachi, Ltd.—1984/Cal/73.
 Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd.—272/Bom/73.

— I —

ICI Australia Ltd.—1861/Cal/73.
 Iljinin, V.G.—1989/Cal/73.
 Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—1880/Cal/73, 1881/Cal/73, 1919/Cal/73, 2007/Cal/73.
 Improved Machinery, Inc. 1863/Cal/73.
 Industrie Pirelli SpA.—1800/Cal/73.
 Institut Gaza Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi USSR—1858/Cal/73.
 Inventa AG fur Forschung und Patentverwertung—1811/Cal/73.
 Investors In Ventures, Inc.—1883/Cal/73, 1888/Cal/73.

— J —

Jacoby, I.H.—1838/Cal/73.
 Jain, S.S.—1885/Cal/73.
 James Mackie & Sons Ltd.—1997/Cal/73.
 Jayaraman, M.—109/Mas/73.
 John, P.M.—118/Mas/73.
 Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd. 1801/Cal/73.
 Joshi, D.V.—286/Bom/73.

— K —

Kali-Chemie Aktiengesellschaft—1965/Cal/73.
 Kallukaren, T.T.—118/Mas/73.
 Karl Kroyer St. Anne's Ltd.—1976/Cal/73.
 Khokhlova, L.L.—1946/Cal/73.
 Kobe Steel, Ltd.—1866/Cal/73.

Name & Application No.

Name & Application No.

Konrad Rosenbauer K.G.—1780/Cal/73.
 Kores Holding Zug Ag—1903/Cal/73.
 Kothari, A. (Mts.)—111/Mas/73.
 Kumar, K.—1917/Cal/73.

— L —

Labaz.—1839/Cal/73, 1968/Cal/73.
 Lucas Electrical Company Ltd., The—1823/Cal/73, 1887/Cal/73, 1930/Cal/73, 1950/Cal/73, 1959/Cal/73, 1963/Cal/73.
 Lukacs, M.J.—1838/Cal/73.

— M —

Macneill & Barry Ltd.—1939/Cal/73.
 Mahalwala, C.P.—1873/Cal/73.
 Malhotra Export House Private Ltd.—1942/Cal/73, 1943/Cal/73, 1944/Cal/73.
 Mansuri, H.H.—263/Bom/73.
 Mansuri, I.H.—263/Bom/73.
 Mansuri, N.H.—263/Bom/73.
 Mansuri, Y.H.—263/Bom/73.
 Marchon Textile Industries Pvt. Ltd.—276/Bom/73.
 Marston Excelsior Ltd.—1786/Cal/73.
 Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G.—1974/Cal/73, 1975/Cal/73.
 Maslyansky, G.H.—1945/Cal/73.
 Matange, N.D.—1993/Cal/73.
 Metal Box Company Ltd., The—1896/Cal/73.
 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—1788/Cal/73.
 Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha.—1777/Cal/73.
 Mobil Oil Corp.—1810/Cal/73.
 Mohan, P.—1885/Cal/73.
 Monotype Corporation Ltd., The—1884/Cal/73.
 Moore, W.H.—1848/Cal/73.
 Motafram, S.S.—287/Bom/73.
 Mungi, M.A. (Mrs.)—281/Bom/73.
 Murogov, V.M.—1989/Cal/73.
 Murton, C.B.—1952/Cal/73.

— N —

Nagaraja, M.S.—119/Mas/73.
 Nagda, K.C.—265/Bom/73.
 Naidu, S.R.J.—110/Mas/73.
 Naturvard Research (Canada) Ltd.—1932/Cal/73.
 Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologichesky Institute Shinnoi Promyshlennosti.—1826/Cal/73.
 Nipkli po Cherna Metalurgia.—1847/Cal/73.
 Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.—1879/Cal/73.
 Novikoov, V.U.—1946/Cal/73.
 Nrm Corp.—1790/Cal/73.
 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.—1794/Cal/73, 1836/Cal/73, 1871/Cal/73, 1981/Cal/73.

— O —

Orissa Cement Ltd.—1799/Cal/73.

— P —

Pande, S.M.—262/Bom/73.
 Panse, R.D.—268/Bom/73.
 Parks-Cramer Co.—1934/Cal/73.
 Patankar, V.G.—283/Bom/73.
 Patel, C.S.—278/Bom/73.
 Patel, R.N.—264/Bom/73.
 Pfizer Corp.—1864/Cal/73, 1920/Cal/73.
 Philips India Ltd.—267/Bom/73.
 Phillips Petroleum Co.—1905/Cal/73.
 Process Evaluation and Development Corp.—1937/Cal/73.
 Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann.—1912/Cal/73.

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Rajalakshmi, V. (Mrs.)—117/Mas/73.
 Rasmussen, O.B.—1851/Cal/73.
 Rca Corp.—1954/Cal/73.
 Rists Wires & Cable Ltd.—1837/Cal/73, 1958/Cal/73.
 R. K. Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd.—1793/Cal/73.
 Roy, A.M.—1928/Cal/73.
 Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, The—1882/Cal/73.
 Ruti Machinery Works Ltd.—1953/Cal/73.

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S. A. des Anciens Etablissements Jaul Wurth—1785/Cal/73.
 Sahani, G.—112/Mas/73.
 Saline Ludwigshalle Aktiengesellschaft.—1965/Cal/73.
 Sandvik Aktebolag.—2010/Cal/73.
 S.A. Telecommunications Radioelectriques Et Telephoniques T.R.T.—1921/Cal/73.
 Science Union Et Cie.—1990/Cal/73.
 Sen, M.—1849/Cal/73, 2003/Cal/73.
 Sett, S.N.—1957/Cal/73.
 Sharma, M.N.—1789/Cal/73.
 Sharma, S.P. (Dr.)—1885/Cal/73.
 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—1806/Cal/73, 1824/Cal/73.
 Sherood, W.L.—1853/Cal/73.
 Shmelev, A.N.—1989/Cal/73.
 Shutt, GT.—1926/Cal/73.
 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1925/Cal/73, 1935/Cal/73, 1955/Cal/73, 1985/Cal/73.
 Singh, P.—1872/Cal/73.
 Societe Fives Lille-Cail—1982/Cal/73, 1994/Cal/73.

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Solarton Electronic Group Ltd., The—1835/Cal/73.	— V —
South India Textile Research Association, The—114/Mas/73.	Vasiliev, L.V.—1895/Cal/73.
Southwest Research Institute.—1977/Cal/73.	Vasjukova, N.I.—1946/Cal/73.
Srinivasan, T.K.—116/Mas/73.	Venkataraman, N.—108/Mas/73.
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Steding, J.A.—1784/Cal/73.	Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen-und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft—1807/Cal/73.
Stichting Bedrijven Vaan Het Nederlands Instituut Voor Zuivelonderzoek.—1991/Cal/73.	Verenigde Bedrijven Tankfabriek-Kooiman N.V.—1915/Cal/73.
— T —	Voltas Ltd.—273/Bom/73.
Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co., Ltd.—1987/Cal/73.	— W —
Thairiani, A.G.—290/Bom/73.	Wankhar, D.—1948/Cal/73.
Troitsky, I.D.—1946/Cal/73.	Wavin B.V.—1817/Cal/73.
Trutzschler & Co.—1986/Cal/73, 2009/Cal/73.	— Y —
— U —	Yadav, R.S.—1947/Cal/73.
Udylite Corp., The—1941/Cal/73.	Yorkshire Imperial Metals Ltd.—1823/Cal/73.
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Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc.—1980/Cal/73.	S. VEDARAMAN, Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

